**Penggunaan Zeolit Alam sebagai Katalis Teraktivasi dan Support Katalis dalam Proses Pembuatan Biodiesel** (Nature Zeolite Used as Activated Catalysts and Catalysts Support of Biodiesel Making Process)

## Pradiska Julianda Vebyola

Renewable Energy Engineering Program Departement of Engineering

## ABSTRACT

FFA content of residu oil which is used in this study reached 15.34%, so they need to go through the process of esterification. Esterification and transesterification process conducted by the addition of methanol and catalyst. This research using natural zeolit which more environmental friendly to reduced environmental pollution of the end product. This research used H-zeolite catalyst in the esterification reaction, while the catalyst of trans-esterification is KOH/zeolite 3% w/v oil and methanol 75% w/v oil for 2 hours reaction. H-zeolite is made by activating of natural zeolite using 6 M HCl and calcinated at 450° C. This research focused on the effect of the addition H-zeolite concentration and the duration of the esterification reaction to the yield of biodiesel produced. Esterification reaction is conducted by mixing methanol 20% w/v oil into 200 ml residu oil. This research using CRD (Completely Randomized Design) with 2 factors, concentration factor H-zeolite with 3 levels (2%, 6% and 10%) and the factor of time interval stirring esterification reaction with 2 levels (1 hour and 2 hours). The highest biodiesel yield reached 90.33% with A1B1 treatment (Hzeolite concentration of 2% and esterification reaction time 1 hour). Best biodiesel yield has a lot of characteristic such as density (0.862 g/cm<sup>3</sup>), flash point (163° C), cloud point (11° C), pour point (4° C). All of them are already suitable with ISO 7182: 2012 except viscosity testing (7.459 cSt) that exceeds the *limit at* 2.3 - 6.0 *cSt distance.* 

Keywords : Residu Oil, Nature Zeolite, H-zeolite, KOH/zeolite, Biodiesel